Accountants' Report and Financial Statements
June 30, 2006 and 2005



June 30, 2006 and 2005

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Independent Accountants' Report on Financial Statements and Supplementary Information

Board of Trustees Decatur County Hospital Leon, Iowa

We have audited the accompanying balance sheet of Decatur County Hospital as of June 30, 2006, and the related statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets and cash flows for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Hospital's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. The financial statements of Decatur County Hospital as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, were audited by other accountants whose report dated September 14, 2005 expressed an unqualified opinion on those statements.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the 2006 financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Decatur County Hospital as of June 30, 2006, and its changes in financial position and cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 22, 2006, on our consideration of the Hospital's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The accompanying management's discussion and analysis, as listed in the table of contents, is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We and the other accountants have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information in 2006 and 2005, respectively. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.



Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the Hospital's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audits of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The supplemental information as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, was audited by other accountants whose report dated September 14, 2005, expressed an unqualified opinion on such information in relation to the basic financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, taken as a whole.

/s/ BKD, LLP

Kansas City, Missouri September 22, 2006

Management's Discussion and Analysis Years Ended June 30, 2006 and 2005

Introduction

This management's discussion and analysis of the financial performance of Decatur County Hospital (the "Hospital") provides an overview of the Hospital's financial activities for the years ended June 30, 2006 and 2005. It should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements of the Hospital.

Financial Highlights

- Cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments decreased between 2006 and 2005 by \$26,501 or 3% and increased between 2005 and 2004 by \$425,794 or 73%.
- The Hospital's net assets increased \$322,160 or 7% in 2006 over 2005 and decreased \$159,290 or 3% in 2005 over 2004.
- The Hospital reported operating losses in both 2006 (\$276,377) and 2005 (\$685,634). The operating loss in 2006 decreased by \$409,257 or 60% over the operating loss reported in 2005 and the loss in 2005 increased by \$306,077 or 81% over the operating loss reported in 2004.
- Net nonoperating revenues increased by \$72,193 or 14% in 2006 compared to 2005 and increased by \$7,374 or 19% in 2005 compared to 2004.

Using This Annual Report

The Hospital's financial statements consist of three statements—a balance sheet; a statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets; and a statement of cash flows. These statements provide information about the activities of the Hospital, including resources held by the Hospital but restricted for specific purposes by creditors, contributors, grantors or enabling legislation. The Hospital is accounted for as a business-type activity and presents its financial statements using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

The Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets

One of the most important questions asked about any Hospital's finances is, "Is the Hospital as a whole better or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Balance Sheet and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets report information about the Hospital's resources and its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all restricted and unrestricted assets and all liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting. Using the accrual basis of accounting means that all of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Years Ended June 30, 2006 and 2005

These two statements report the Hospital's net assets and changes in them. The Hospital's total net assets—the difference between assets and liabilities—is one measure of the Hospital's financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Hospital's net assets are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. Other nonfinancial factors, such as changes in the Hospital's patient base, changes in legislation and regulations, measures of the quantity and quality of services provided to its patients and local economic factors should also be considered to assess the overall financial health of the Hospital.

The Statement of Cash Flows

The Statement of Cash Flows reports cash receipts, cash payments and net changes in cash and cash equivalents resulting from four defined types of activities. It provides answers to such questions as where did cash come from, what was cash used for and what was the change in cash and cash equivalents during the reporting period.

The Hospital's Net Assets

The Hospital's net assets are the difference between its assets and liabilities reported in the Balance Sheet. The Hospital's net assets increased by \$322,160 or 7% in 2006 over 2005 as shown in Table 1.

Table 1: Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets

	2006		2005	2004
Assets				
Patient accounts receivable, net	\$ 872,527	\$	1,344,004	\$ 1,024,206
Other current assets	1,831,024		1,807,823	1,544,060
Noncurrent cash and deposits	2,131,064		1,727,966	1,274,355
Capital assets, net	 3,230,583		3,600,138	 3,840,510
Total assets	\$ 8,065,198	\$	8,479,931	\$ 7,683,131
Liabilities				
Current liabilities	\$ 2,030,958	\$	2,507,814	\$ 1,272,401
Long-term debt	 1,026,739	_	1,286,776	 1,566,099
Total liabilities	 3,057,697		3,794,590	 2,838,500
Net Assets				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	1,938,294		2,033,056	2,033,697
Unrestricted	 3,069,207		2,652,285	 2,810,934
Total net assets	 5,007,501		4,685,341	 4,844,631
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 8,065,198	\$	8,479,931	\$ 7,683,131

Management's Discussion and Analysis Years Ended June 30, 2006 and 2005

A significant change in the Hospital's assets in 2006 is patient accounts receivable, which decreased \$471,477 or 35%.

- The Hospital's Home Health program was discontinued on June 30, 2005, but \$92,495 of Accounts Receivable from Home Health services remained to be collected. This amount was either collected or written off before the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006.
- Hospital net patient service revenue in 2006 increased 7% over the prior year, excluding Home Health. There was no significant difference in payer mix between the two years. During 2006, the Hospital was able to improve billing and collections processes in every financial class except self pay. Based on a comparison of the last three month's revenue for each year, which was within 3%, we estimate that a reduction of seven days in Accounts Receivable reduced total Accounts Receivable by approximately \$272,000.
- Contractual allowances for Medicare and Medicaid increased during 2006 by \$134,315. This is due to overall decreases in Medicare and Medicaid rates from the previous year.
- The allowance for uncollectible accounts decreased \$9,955 during 2006 due to a slight improvement in the aging of self-pay Accounts Receivable. Although the self-pay Accounts Receivable balance was higher than the previous year, the majority of it was in lower aged categories.
- Internally designated assets increased by \$403,098.
- The Hospital accumulated over \$400,000 additional cash due to a decrease in Accounts Receivable as well as a positive bottom line. This additional cash was added to internally designated assets.
- Net capital assets decreased in 2006 by \$369,555, primarily due to depreciation on assets exceeding additions to building improvements and equipment.

In 2005, significant changes in the Hospital's assets were due to:

- An increase of \$879,405 in cash and noncurrent cash and deposits.
- An increase of \$319,798 in patient accounts receivable.
- A decrease of \$263,763 in other current assets. In 2004, there was a receivable from third parties of \$185,071 and in 2005 there was a liability to third parties.
- A decrease of \$240,372 for capital assets, net, due to depreciation expense exceeding additions for capital improvements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Years Ended June 30, 2006 and 2005

Operating Results and Changes in the Hospital's Net Assets

In 2006, the Hospital's net assets increased by \$322,160 or 7% as shown in Table 2. This increase is made up of several different components.

- Increased cash reserves resulted in an increase of \$49,000 in interest income.
- Maturing long-term debt resulted in a decrease of \$25,300 in interest expense.
- The operating loss for 2006 decreased by \$409,257 or 60% as compared to 2005. Please see below the explanation for this.

Table 2: Operating Results and Changes in Net Assets

	2006	2005	2004
Operating Revenues			
Net patient service revenue	\$ 6,929,718	\$ 7,266,731	\$ 7,089,086
Other operating revenues	377,630	320,207	243,252
Total operating revenues	7,307,348	7,586,938	7,332,338
Operating Expenses			
Salaries and wages and employee benefits	3,642,951	4,232,566	3,801,544
Purchased services and professional fees	1,515,379	1,486,254	1,483,010
Depreciation and amortization	431,688	461,375	420,596
Other operating expenses	1,993,707	2,092,377	2,006,745
Total operating expenses	7,583,725	8,272,572	7,711,895
Operating Loss	(276,377)	(685,634)	(379,557)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)			
Property taxes	583,575	586,062	583,008
Interest income	77,995	28,944	21,173
Interest expense	(71,206)	(96,505)	(100,718)
Noncapital grants and gifts	8,173	7,843	15,507
Total nonoperating revenues	598,537	526,344	518,970
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	\$ <u>322,160</u>	\$ <u>(159,290)</u>	\$ <u>139,413</u>

Management's Discussion and Analysis Years Ended June 30, 2006 and 2005

Operating Loss

The first component of the overall change in the Hospital's net assets is its operating income or loss—generally, the difference between net patient service and other operating revenues and the expenses incurred to perform those services. In 2006, 2005 and 2004, the Hospital has reported an operating loss. This is consistent with the Hospital's recent operating history as the Hospital was formed and is operated primarily to serve residents of Decatur County and the surrounding area. The Hospital levies property taxes to provide sufficient resources to enable the facility to serve patients.

The operating loss for 2006 decreased by \$409,257 or 60% as compared to 2005. The primary components of the decreased operating loss are:

- Medicare audits in 2005 for the years ended June 30, 2004 and 2003 resulted in additional contractual adjustments of \$274,031 that the Hospital did not have in 2006.
- The Hospital eliminated the Leon Family Clinic as of March 31, 2005 and the Public Health/Home Health and Focus as of June 30, 2005. This resulted in the Hospital being able to reduce full time equivalents (FTEs) from 108 to 105 to 83. The reduction of FTEs resulted in a corresponding decrease of \$589,615 in salaries and wage benefits.
- The three services eliminated at the end of 2005 were reducing the Hospital's reimbursement under the critical access hospital program.

The operating loss for 2005 increased by \$306,077 or 81% as compared to 2004. The primary components of the increased operating loss are:

- In 2004, the Hospital employed one physician for four months, for a cost of approximately \$40,000 for salaries and benefits. In 2005, the Hospital employed one physician for two months and two physicians for six months, for a cost of \$229,238, an increase of \$189,238.
- Malpractice Insurance for the employed physicians cost approximately \$30,000 in 2005 versus \$300 in 2004. The primary reason was due to one doctor's tail coverage from a previous practice and the fact that the doctor has an obstetrics practice.
- The Hospital increased wages as a result of wage rebasing that was effective at July 1, 2005, in addition to increased employee benefits cost of \$241,784.

Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses

Nonoperating revenues and expenses consist primarily of property taxes levied by the Hospital, interest income and interest expense, and grants, all of which remained relatively constant in 2006 as compared to 2005, except for the increase in interest income of \$49,051 and a decrease in interest expense of \$25,299.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Years Ended June 30, 2006 and 2005

The Hospital's Cash Flows

Changes in the Hospital's cash flows are consistent with changes in the operating loss and nonoperating revenues and expenses in 2006 and 2005, discussed earlier, with one exception. The amounts due to third-party payers related to cost report settlements decreased \$414,025 in 2006 from 2005.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of 2006 and 2005, the Hospital had \$3,230,583 and \$3,600,138, respectively, invested in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, as detailed in *Note 5* to the financial statements. In 2006 and 2005, the Hospital purchased new capital assets costing \$78,963 and \$222,918, respectively.

Debt

At June 30, 2006 and 2005, the Hospital had \$1,292,290 and \$1,567,082, respectively, in loans and capital lease obligations outstanding. The Hospital issued no new debt in 2006 or 2005.

Contacting the Hospital's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our patients, suppliers, taxpayers and creditors with a general overview of the Hospital's finances and to show the Hospital's accountability for the money it receives. Questions about this report and requests for additional financial information should be directed to the Hospital Administration by calling (641) 446-4871.

Balance Sheets June 30, 2006 and 2005

Assets

		2006	2005
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	379,443	\$ 1,005,944
Short-term investments		600,000	_
Patient accounts receivable, net of allowance;			
2006 - \$200,735, 2005 - \$210,690		872,527	1,344,004
Property taxes receivable		561,070	557,518
Other receivables		23,818	15,017
Supplies		180,274	185,150
Prepaid expenses		86,419	 44,194
Total current assets		2,703,551	3,151,827
Noncurrent Cash and Deposits			
Internally restricted			
Board designated		2,131,064	1,727,966
Land and land improvements		161,086	161,086
Buildings and leasehold improvements		4,230,657	4,214,586
Major moveable equipment		2,473,661	2,576,924
Construction in progress	_	48,101	 34,057
		6,913,505	6,986,653
Less accumulated depreciation		3,682,922	3,386,515
2000 accommend depresention	_	3,002,722	 2,200,213
		3,230,583	 3,600,138
Total Assets	\$	8,065,198	\$ 8,479,931

Liabilities and Net Assets

	2006	2005
Current Liabilities		
Current maturities of long-term debt	\$ 265,551	\$ 280,306
Accounts payable	304,650	324,307
Accrued expenses payable to employees	200,198	232,169
Estimated amounts due to third-party payers	699,489	1,113,514
Deferred revenue for property taxes	 561,070	 557,518
Total current liabilities	2,030,958	2,507,814
Long-term Debt	 1,026,739	 1,286,776
Total liabilities	 3,057,697	 3,794,590
Net Assets		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	1,938,294	2,033,056
Unrestricted	 3,069,207	 2,652,285
Total net assets	 5,007,501	 4,685,341
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 8,065,198	\$ 8,479,931

Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets Years Ended June 30, 2006 and 2005

	2006	2005
Operating Revenues	•	_
Net patient service revenue before provision		
for uncollectible accounts	\$ 7,216,659	\$ 7,553,036
Provision for uncollectible accounts	(286,941)	(286,845)
Net patient service revenue	6,929,718	7,266,191
Other	377,630	320,747
Total operating revenues	7,307,348	7,586,938
Operating Expenses		
Salaries and wages	2,898,981	3,343,812
Employee benefits	743,970	888,754
Purchased services and professional fees	1,515,379	1,486,254
Insurance	63,227	97,251
Depreciation and amortization	431,688	461,375
Supplies and other expenses	1,930,480	1,995,126
Total operating expenses	7,583,725	8,272,572
Operating Loss	(276,377)	(685,634)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		
Property taxes	583,575	586,062
Interest expense	(71,206)	(96,505)
Interest income	77,995	28,944
Noncapital grants and gifts	8,173	7,843
Total nonoperating revenues	598,537	526,344
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	322,160	(159,290)
Net Assets, Beginning of Year	4,685,341	4,844,631
Net Assets, End of Year	\$ <u>5,007,501</u>	\$ <u>4,685,341</u>

Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended June 30, 2006 and 2005

		2006		2005
Operating Activities				
Cash received from patients and third parties	\$	6,987,260	\$	8,442,604
Cash paid to employees		(3,674,922)		(4,242,208)
Cash paid to suppliers		(3,566,093)		(3,509,722)
Other receipts and payments, net	_	383,920	_	123,121
Net cash provided by operating activities		130,165		813,795
Non-Capital Financing Activities				
Tax appropriations		583,575		586,062
Restricted and unrestricted contributions and grants		8,173	_	7,843
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities		591,748		593,905
Capital and Related Financing Activities				
Purchase of property and equipment		(78,963)		(221,003)
Cash received from sale of property and equipment		1,650		_
Principal payments on long-term debt		(274,792)		(239,731)
Interest payments on long-term debt		(71,206)		(96,505)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	_	(423,311)		(557,239)
Investing Activities				
Change in noncurrent cash and investments		(950,243)		324,230
Purchases of investments		(600,000)		_
Investment income		77,995		28,944
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	_	(1,472,248)		353,174
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(1,173,646)		1,203,635
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year		1,783,785		580,150
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	610,139	\$	1,783,785

Statements of Cash Flows (Continued) Years Ended June 30, 2006 and 2005

		2006	20	005
Reconciliation of Net Operating Revenues (Expenses) to	<u> </u>			
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Operating Activities				
Loss from operations	\$	(276,377)	\$	(685,634)
Adjustments to reconcile income from operations				
to net cash provided by operating activities				
Depreciation		431,688		461,375
Loss on sale of assets		15,180		
Decrease (increase) in				
Patient receivables		471,477		(319,798)
Other receivables		(8,801)		(574)
Inventories		4,876		(17,055)
Prepaid expenses		(42,225)		(3,474)
Increase (decrease) in				
Accounts payable		(19,657)		90,012
Accrued salaries, wages, benefits and other		(31,971)		(9,642)
Third-party payer settlements payable		(414,025)	1	,298,585
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	130,165	\$	813,795

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2006 and 2005

Note 1: Nature of Operations and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Nature of Operations

Decatur County Hospital (Hospital) is a county public hospital organized under Chapter 347 of the Code of Iowa. The Hospital primarily earns revenue by providing inpatient, outpatient and emergency care services to patients in the Decatur County area.

Basis of Accounting and Presentation

The financial statements of the Hospital have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting using the economic resources measurement focus. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange transaction takes place, while those from government-mandated nonexchange transactions (principally county appropriations) are recognized when all applicable eligibility requirements are met. Operating revenues and expenses include exchange transactions and program-specific, government-mandated nonexchange transactions. Government-mandated nonexchange transactions that are not program specific (such as county appropriations), property taxes, investment income and interest on capital assets-related debt are included in nonoperating revenues and expenses. The Hospital first applies restricted net assets when an expense or outlay is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

The Hospital prepares its financial statements as a business-type activity in conformity with applicable pronouncements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 20, the Hospital has elected to apply the provisions of all relevant pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) that were issued on or before November 30, 1989, and do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash Equivalents

The Hospital considers all liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents. At June 30, 2006 and 2005, cash equivalents consisted primarily of money market accounts.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2006 and 2005

Property Taxes

The Hospital received approximately 8% of its financial support from property tax revenues in the years ended June 30, 2006 and 2005, which were used to support operations. The Hospital levies the tax in March of each year based on assessed valuation of property in the County as of the second preceding January 1. Tax bills are sent by the County in August and the taxes are payable half on September 1 and March 1, and become delinquent after October 1 and April 1, respectively.

Property tax receivable is recognized on the levy or lien date, which is the date that the tax asking is certified by the County Board of Supervisors. The succeeding property tax receivable represents taxes certified by the Board of Supervisors to be collected in the next fiscal year for the purposes set out in the budget for the next fiscal year. By statute, the Board of Supervisors is required to certify the budget in March of each year for the subsequent fiscal year. However, by statute, the tax asking and budget certification for the following fiscal year becomes effective on the first day of that year. Although the succeeding year property tax receivable has been recorded, the related revenue is deferred and will not be recognized as revenue until the year for which it is levied.

Risk Management

The Hospital is exposed to various risks of loss from torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; business interruption; errors and omissions; employee injuries and illnesses; natural disasters; and employee health, dental, vision, short-term disability and accident benefits. Commercial insurance coverage is purchased for claims arising from such matters. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the three preceding years.

Patient Accounts Receivable

The Hospital reports patient accounts receivable for services rendered at net realizable amounts from third-party payers, patients and others. The Hospital provides an allowance for uncollectible accounts based upon a review of outstanding receivables, historical collection information and existing economic conditions.

Supplies

Supply inventories are stated at cost, determined using the first-in, first-out method.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost at the date of acquisition, or fair value at the date of donation if acquired by gift. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of each asset. Assets under capital lease obligations and leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term or their respective estimated useful lives. The following estimated useful lives are being used by the Hospital:

Land improvements

10 to 25 years

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2006 and 2005

Buildings, improvements and fixed equipment Major moveable equipment 5 to 40 years 3 to 20 years

Compensated Absences

Hospital policies permit most employees to accumulate paid time off benefits that may be realized as paid time off or, in limited circumstances, as a cash payment. Expense and the related liability are recognized as benefits are earned whether the employee is expected to realize the benefit as time off or in cash. Compensated absence liabilities are computed using the regular pay and termination pay rates in effect at the balance sheet date plus an additional amount for compensation-related payments such as social security and Medicare taxes computed using rates in effect at that date.

Net Assets

Net assets of the Hospital are classified in three components. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt, consist of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of borrowings used to finance the purchase or construction of those assets. Restricted expendable net assets are noncapital assets that must be used for a particular purpose as specified by creditors, grantors or donors external to the Hospital, including amounts deposited with trustees as required by bond indentures, reduced by the outstanding balances of any related borrowings. Unrestricted net assets are remaining assets less remaining liabilities that do not meet the definition of invested in capital assets, net of related debt, or restricted expendable net assets.

Net Patient Service Revenue

The Hospital has agreements with third-party payers that provide for payments to the Hospital at amounts different from its established rates. Net patient service revenue is reported at the estimated net realizable amounts from patients, third-party payers and others for services rendered and include estimated retroactive revenue adjustments and a provision for uncollectible accounts. Retroactive adjustments are considered in the recognition of revenue on an estimated basis in the period the related services are rendered and such estimated amounts are revised in future periods as adjustments become known.

Charity Care

The Hospital provides care without charge or at amounts less than its established rates to patients meeting certain criteria under its charity care policy. Because the Hospital does not pursue collection of amounts determined to qualify as charity care, these amounts are not reported as net patient service revenue. Charges excluded from revenue under the Hospital's charity care policy were \$8,278 and \$4,454 for 2006 and 2005, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2006 and 2005

Income Taxes

As an essential government function of the County, the Hospital is generally exempt from federal and state income taxes under Section 115 of the Internal Revenue Code and a similar provision of state law. However, the Hospital is subject to federal income tax on any unrelated business taxable income.

Reclassification

Certain reclassifications have been made to the 2005 financial statements to conform to the 2006 presentation. The reclassifications had no effect on the changes in financial position.

Note 2: Net Patient Service Revenue

The Hospital has agreements with third-party payers that provide for payments to the Hospital at amounts different from its established rates. These payment arrangements include:

- Medicare. Inpatient and outpatient services and defined capital cost related to Medicare beneficiaries are paid based on a cost reimbursement methodology. The Hospital is reimbursed for certain services at a tentative rate with final settlement determined after submission of annual cost reports by the Hospital and audits thereof by the Medicare Fiscal Intermediary. Estimated settlements have been reflected in the accompanying financial statements.
- Medicaid. Inpatient and outpatient services rendered to Medicaid Program beneficiaries were reimbursed based upon a cost reimbursement methodology. The Hospital is reimbursed at a tentative rate with the final settlement determined after submission of annual cost reports by the Hospital and audits thereof by the Medicaid Program.

The Hospital has also entered into payment agreements with certain commercial insurance carriers, health maintenance organizations and preferred provider organizations. The basis for payment to the Hospital under these agreements includes prospectively determined rates per discharge, discounts from established charges and prospectively determined daily rates.

Note 3: Deposits, Investments and Interest Income

Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, a government's deposits may not be returned to it. The Hospital's deposit policy for custodial risk requires compliance with the provisions of state law.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2006 and 2005

The Hospital had no bank balances exposed to custodial credit risk at June 30, 2006 and 2005. The Hospital's deposits in banks at June 30, 2006 and 2005 were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or the State Sinking Fund in accordance with Chapter 12C of the Code of Iowa. This chapter provides for additional assessments against the depositories to insure there will be no loss of public funds.

Investments

The Hospital is authorized by statute to invest public funds in obligations of the United States government, its agencies and instrumentalities; certificates of deposit or other evidences of deposit at federally insured depository institutions approved by the Board of Trustees; prime eligible bankers acceptances; certain high rated commercial paper; perfected repurchase agreements; certain registered open-end management investment companies; certain joint investment trusts, and warrants or improvement certificates of a drainage district. The Hospital's investment policy does not limit investments on interest rate risk and credit risk. The Hospital complies with State of Iowa statues in regards to interest rate credit risk.

At June 30, 2006 and 2005 the Hospital's deposits and investments at fair market value are as follows:

	2006	2005
Carrying value Deposits Investment in common stock	\$ 3,110,507 —	\$ 2,716,616 17,294
Included in the following balance sheet captions	\$ 3,110,507	\$ 2,733,910
Cash and cash equivalents Short-term investments Other noncurrent cash and deposits	\$ 379,443 600,000 2,131,064	\$ 1,005,944 — 1,727,966
•	\$ 3.110.507	\$ 2.733.910

Interest Income

Interest income for the years ended June 30, 2006 and 2005, amounted to \$77,995 and \$28,944, respectively.

Note 4: Patient Accounts Receivable

The Hospital grants credit without collateral to its patients, many of whom are area residents and are insured under third-party payer agreements. Patient accounts receivable at June 30, 2006 and 2005 consisted of:

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2006 and 2005

	 2006	2005
Medicare Medicaid Patients and other third-party payers	\$ 282,339 75,745 715,178 1,073,262	\$ 542,075 159,453 853,166 1,554,694
Less allowance for uncollectible accounts	 200,735	 210,690
	\$ 872,527	\$ 1,344,004

Note 5: Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the years ended June 30, 2006 and 2005 follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Disposals	Ending Balance
2006			-	
Land	\$ 44,272	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 44,272
Land improvements	116,814	_	_	116,814
Buildings and leasehold				
improvements	4,214,586	16,071	_	4,230,657
Major movable equipment	2,576,924	48,848	(152,111)	2,473,661
Construction in progress	34,057	14,044		48,101
	6,986,653	78,963	(152,111)	6,913,505
Less accumulated depreciation Land improvements Buildings and leasehold im-	(44,811)	(7,494)	_	(52,305)
provements	(1,772,860)	(141,419)	_	(1,914,279)
Major movable equipment	(1,568,844)	(282,775)	135,281	(1,716,338)
	(3,386,515)	(431,688)	135,281	(3,682,922)
Capital assets, net	\$ 3,600,138	\$ (352,725)	\$ (16,830)	\$ 3,230,583

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2006 and 2005

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Disposals	Ending Balance
2005				
Land	\$ 44,272	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 44,272
Land improvements	116,814	_	_	116,814
Buildings and leasehold				
improvements	4,090,279	128,307	(4,000)	4,214,586
Major movable equipment	2,545,096	60,554	(28,726)	2,576,924
Construction in progress		34,057		34,057
	6,796,461	222,918	(32,726)	6,986,653
Less accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	(37,265)	(7,546)	_	(44,811)
Buildings and leasehold im-	(,,	(-,,		()- /
provements	(1,636,641)	(138,886)	2,667	(1,772,860)
Major movable equipment	(1,282,045)	(314,943)	28,144	(1,568,844)
	(2,955,951)	(461,375)	30,811	(3,386,515)
Capital assets, net	\$ <u>3,840,510</u>	\$ <u>(238,457)</u>	\$ <u>(1,915)</u>	\$ <u>3,600,138</u>

Note 6: Medical Malpractice Insurance

The Hospital purchases medical malpractice insurance under a claims-made policy on a fixed premium basis. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require a health care provider to accrue the expense of its share of malpractice claim costs, if any, for any reported and unreported incidents of potential improper professional service occurring during the year by estimating the probable ultimate costs of the incidents. Based upon the Hospital's claims experience, no such accrual has been made.

Note 7: Long-term Obligations

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions for the Hospital for the years ended June 30, 2006 and 2005:

						2006				
	Beginning Balance		Ad	Iditions	De			Ending Balance		Current Portion
Long-term debt										
Great Western Bank (A)	\$	722,476	\$	_	\$	(73,704)	\$	648,772	\$	53,512
American State Bank (B)		357,187				(42,234)		314,953		44,276
Capital lease obligations (C)		487,419			_	(158,854)	_	328,565	_	167,763
Total long-term debt	\$	1,567,082	\$		\$	(274,792)	\$_	1,292,290	\$	265,551

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Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2006 and 2005

						2005				
	Beginning Balance		•		Deductions		Ending Balance		Current Portion	
Long-term debt										_
Great Western Bank (A)	\$	772,741	\$	_	\$	(50,265)	\$	722,476	\$	79,149
American State Bank (B)		397,166				(39,979)		357,187		42,235
Capital lease obligations (C)	_	636,906			_	(149,487)		487,419	_	158,922
Total long-term debt	\$_	1,806,813	\$		\$	(239,731)	\$	1,567,082	\$	280,306

- (A) The Great Western note payable requires monthly payments of principal and interest with interest at variable rate ranging from 5.59% to 7.95%. This note is collateralized by patient revenues. Principal and interest payments are due through August 2015.
- (B) American State Bank note payable requires monthly payments of principal an interest with interest at a rate of 5.5%. This note is collateralized by patient revenues. Principal and interest are due through July 2012.
- (C) At varying rates of imputed interest from 5.0% to 5.3% maturing through 2009 and collateralized by leased equipment. Equipment includes the following property under capital leases:

	 2006	2005		
Equipment Less accumulated depreciation	\$ 978,970 494,022	\$ 977,970 316,147		
	\$ 484,948	\$ 661,823		

The debt service requirements as of June 30, 2006 are as follows for Great Western and American State Bank notes payable:

Year Ending June 30, 2006	To	otal to be Paid	P	rincipal	Interest		
2007	\$	148,760	\$	97,788	\$	50,972	
2008 2009		149,154 149,153		101,708 107,678		47,446 41,475	
2010 2011		149,153 149,153		114,000 120,693		35,153 28,460	
2012-2016	 \$	475,176 1,220,549	•	421,858 963,725	<u> </u>	53,318 256,824	

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2006 and 2005

The following is a schedule by year of future minimum lease payments under capital lease obligations as of June 30, 2006:

Year Ending June 30, 2006	Р	rincipal	Interest		
2007 2008	\$	167,763 135,038	\$	14,412 5,741	
2009		25,764		735	
	\$	328,565	\$	20,888	

Note 8: Designated Net Assets

Of the \$3,069,207 and \$2,652,285 of the unrestricted net assets at June 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively, the Board of Trustees has designated \$2,131,064 and \$1,727,966 for capital acquisitions, respectively. Designated funds remain under the control of the Board of Trustees, which may, at its discretion, later use the funds for other purposes. Designated funds as found above in Note 3 are reflected in other noncurrent cash and investments.

Note 9: Pension Plan

Plan Description

The Hospital contributes to the Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System (IPERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of Iowa. Pension expense is recorded for the amount the Hospital is contractually required to contribute for the year. The plan provides retirement and death benefits, which are established by State Statute, to plan members and beneficiaries. The plan issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan. The report may be obtained by writing to the plan at IPERS, P.O. Box 9117, Des Moines, Iowa 50306-9117.

Funding Policy

Plan members are required to contribute 3.7% of their annual covered salaries and the Hospital is required to contribute 5.75% of annual covered payroll for each of the years 2006 and 2005. Contribution requirements are established by State statute. The Hospital's contributions to the plan for 2006, 2005 and 2004 were \$157,642, \$186,700 and \$165,500, respectively, which equaled the required contributions for each year.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2006 and 2005

Note 10: Related Party

The Hospital has a contractual arrangement with Mercy Medical Center – Des Moines (Mercy), under which Mercy provides management consultation and other services to the Hospital. The arrangement does not alter the authority or responsibility of the Board of Trustees of the Hospital. The amount paid to Mercy for services during the years ended June 30, 2006 and 2005 were approximately \$280,300 and \$249,000, respectively. Accounts payable due to Mercy for the years ended June 30, 2006 and 2005 were \$52,029 and \$12,502, respectively.

Note 11: Budget and Budgetary Accounting

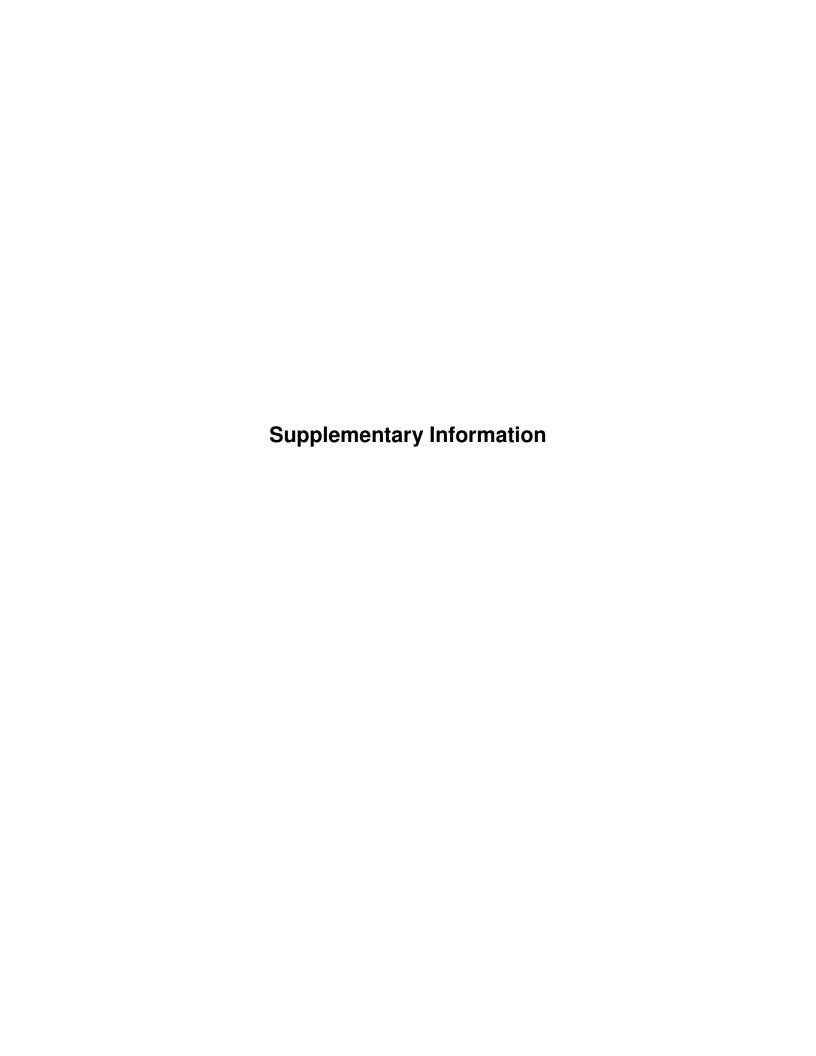
In accordance with the Code of Iowa, the Board of Trustees annually adopts a budget on a cash basis following required public notice and hearings for all funds. The annual budget may be amended during the year utilizing similar statutorily-prescribed procedures.

The following is a reconciliation between reported amounts and cash basis presentation as well as a comparison to budget, for the year ended June 30, 2006:

	Actual	Accrual Adjustments	Cash Basis	Budget		
Amount to be raised by taxation Other revenues/receipts	\$ 583,575 7,393,518	\$ <u> </u>	\$ 583,575 7,450,970	\$ 584,248 8,186,995		
Expenses/disbursements	7,977,093 <u>7,654,933</u>	57,452 94,227	8,034,545 7,749,159	8,771,243 9,051,807		
	322,160	(36,775)	285,386	(280,564)		
Balance, beginning of year	4,685,341	81,626	4,766,966	4,766,966		
Balance, end of year	\$ <u>5,007,501</u>	\$ <u>44,851</u>	\$ <u>5,052,352</u>	\$ <u>4,486,402</u>		

Note 12: Medicaid Review of FOCUS Program

The Hospital received notification from the Iowa Department of Human Services (DHS) that it is in violation of certain regulations in connection with its FOCUS Program and is subject to repayment for patient services previously billed. The Hospital is working with legal counsel to review this information and, as of the date of this report, a final agreement with Iowa DHS has not been reached. The Hospital has included a provision in the financial statements for an adverse outcome that may ultimately result from this matter. Events could occur that would cause the estimate of ultimate loss to differ materially in the near term.



Schedules of Patient Service Revenues Years Ended June 30, 2006 and 2005

		2006		2005					
	Total	Inpatient	Outpatient	Total	Inpatient	Outpatient			
Patient Care Services									
Medical and surgical	\$ 552,143	\$ 552,143	\$ —	\$ 630,548	\$ 630,548	\$ —			
Nursery	_	_	_	5,810	5,810	_			
Skilled nursing	220,564	220,564	_	215,398	215,398	_			
Respite	97,089	97,089	_	6,395	6,395	_			
Observation	317,660		317,660	209,046		209,046			
	1,187,456	869,796	317,660	1,067,197	858,151	209,046			
Other Professional Services									
Operating room	1,190,878	101,376	1,089,502	1,034,511	140,305	894,206			
Labor and delivery room	· —	_	· —	10,080	8,780	1,300			
Laboratory	1,415,679	206,848	1,208,831	1,026,623	255,218	771,405			
Central services and supplies	114,744	23,046	91,698	148,956	23,485	125,471			
Emergency room	612,260	5,612	606,648	577,577	45,512	532,065			
Ambulance	615,817	12,263	603,554	516,527	14,257	502,270			
Electrocardiology	96,293	6,327	89,966	83,417	15,159	68,258			
Radiology	1,702,248	119,533	1,582,715	820,813	86,085	734,728			
CT scans	_	_	_	318,436	45,189	273,247			
Vascular imaging	119,091	18,115	100,976	412,512	18,815	393,697			
Cardiac rehabilitation	22,272	_	22,272	44,228	_	44,228			
Mental health	_	_	_	445,821	4,914	440,907			
Pharmacy	2,126,807	641,333	1,485,474	1,647,321	610,849	1,036,472			
Anesthesiology	519,894	43,624	476,270	383,776	46,840	336,936			
Respiratory therapy	533,304	307,982	225,322	531,972	326,859	205,113			
Physical therapy	417,559	102,869	314,690	424,891	85,446	339,445			
Occupational therapy	20,526	13,250	7,276	28,187	12,281	15,906			
Speech therapy	33,997	22,171	11,826	7,540	5,822	1,718			
Clinics	28,619	_	28,619	380,603	_	380,603			
Home health services	_	_	_	765,143	_	765,143			
Diabetic education	10,194		10,194	12,098		12,098			
	9,580,182	1,624,349	7,955,833	9,621,032	1,745,816	7,875,216			
Gross Patient Service Revenue	10,767,638	\$ <u>2,494,145</u>	\$ <u>8,273,493</u>	10,688,229	\$ <u>2,603,967</u>	\$ <u>8,084,262</u>			
Contractual Adjustments	3,550,979			3,135,193					
Net Patient Service Revenue before Provi-									
sion for Uncollectible Accounts	7,216,659			7,553,036					
Provision for Uncollectible Accounts	(286,941)			(286,845)					
Net Patient Service Revenue	\$ <u>6,929,718</u>			\$ <u>7,266,191</u>					

Schedules of Other Revenues Years Ended June 30, 2006 and 2005

		2006		2005		
Cafeteria	\$	38,028	\$	45,958		
Laundry	Ψ	1,039	Ψ	1,019		
Medical records		2,154		3,571		
Medicaid administrative claiming reimbursement		_		9,161		
Grant revenue		211,777		197,086		
Miscellaneous		124,632		63,412		
	\$	377,630	\$	320,207		

Schedules of Operating Expenses Years Ended June 30, 2006 and 2005

	2006									
	 Total	,	Salaries		Other	_	Total	Salaries		Other
Nursing Services						_				
Nursing administration	\$ 60,939	\$	54,861	\$	6,078	\$	46,013	\$ 43,755	\$	2,258
Medical and surgical	797,488		740,825		56,663		675,715	634,446		41,269
Nursery	_		_		_		1,747	1,625		122
Labor and delivery	 						1,304	 1,193		111
•	 858,427		795,686		62,741		724,779	 681,019		43,760
Other Professional Services										
Operating room	241,325		166,982		74,343		252,791	167,326		85,465
Central services and supplies	60,324		_		60,324		42,582	_		42,582
Emergency room	204,276		180,476		23,800		177,587	156,340		21,247
Radiology	264,482		177,710		86,772		281,383	165,485		115,898
Ambulance	213,552		183,881		29,671		182,344	159,377		22,967
Ultrasound	35,002		_		35,002		32,954	_		32,954
Cardiac rehabilitation	15,844		14,150		1,694		21,401	19,576		1,825
Laboratory	446,257		138,841		307,416		365,548	132,959		232,589
Pharmacy	384,496		38,309		346,187		383,917	36,130		347,787
Social services	20,988		20,862		126		21,963	21,760		203
Home health	_		_		_		373,888	283,404		90,484
Anesthesiology	6,022		_		6,022		3,382	_		3,382
Respiratory therapy	107,037		79,954		27,083		125,851	81,416		44,435
Physical therapy	63,175		44,385		18,790		22,060	_		22,060
Occupational therapy	323		_		323		210	_		210
Mental health	139,365		79,398		59,967		308,179	239,313		68,866
Clinics	30,984		22,187		8,797		292,804	252,406		40,398
Medical records	118,469		94,787		23,682		114,075	87,328		26,747
Quality assurance	35,742		32,771		2,971		32,906	32,061		845
Infusion	 448		448			<u> </u>		 		
	 2,388,111		1,275,141		1,112,970	<u> </u>	3,035,825	 1,834,881		1,200,944
General Services										
Operation of plant	418,821		114,252		304,569		429,219	116,546		312,673
Laundry	27,469		14,787		12,682		29,027	20,414		8,613
Dietary	255,176		178,260		76,916		244,890	161,600		83,290
Housekeeping	 106,320		86,148		20,172		119,063	 99,284		19,779
	 807,786		393,447		414,339	<u> </u>	822,199	 397,844		424,355
Administrative Services	 775,137		434,707		340,430	<u> </u>	756,135	 430,068		326,067
Employee Benefits	 743,970				743,970	_	888,754			888,754
Purchased Services and Professional Fees	 1,515,379				1,515,379	_	1,486,254			1,486,254
Depreciation and amortization	 431,688				431,688	_	461,375			461,375
Insurance	 63,227				63,227	_	97,251		_	97,251
	\$ 7,583,725	\$	2,898,981	\$	4,684,744	\$ <u></u>	8,272,572	\$ 3,343,812	\$	4,928,760

Schedules of Patient Receivables and Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts Years Ended June 30, 2006 and 2005

Schedules of Patient Receivables

		Amo	unt	S	Percent to Total			
		2006		2005	2006	2005		
Days Since Discharge						_		
0 - 30	\$	771,660	\$	967,391	57%	57%		
31 - 60		207,289		252,942	16	15		
61 – 90		135,633		125,901	10	7		
91 – 120		81,910		120,951	6	7		
121 and over	_	151,770		228,195	<u> </u>	14		
		1,348,262		1,695,380	<u>100</u> %	<u>100</u> %		
Less Contractual allowances		275,000		140,686				
	_	1,073,262		1,554,694				
Less Allowance for uncollectible accounts	_	200,735	_	210,690				
	\$	872,527	\$	1,344,004				

Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

	 2006	2005		
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 210,689	\$	230,524	
Provision for year	286,941		286,845	
Recoveries of accounts previously written off	 221,836		203,242	
	719,466		720,611	
Less accounts written off	 518,731		509,921	
Balance, end of year	\$ 200,735	\$	210,690	

Schedules of Supplies and Prepaid Expenses Years Ended June 30, 2006 and 2005

Supplies

	2006			2005		
Medical/surgical	\$	1,157	\$	1,410		
Emergency		1,690		895		
Radiology		5,370		5,599		
Laboratory		43,970		49,656		
Ambulance				1,526		
Plant operation and maintenance		23,709		21,369		
Respiratory therapy		3,421		3,199		
Dietary		4,974		6,496		
Operating room		41,986		35,775		
Pharmacy		51,005		56,564		
Housekeeping		1,317		1,566		
Laundry		1,675		1,095		
	\$	180,274	\$	185,150		

Prepaid Expenses

	 2006	2005
Insurance Maintenance and other	\$ 7,178 79,241	\$ 21,570 22,624
	\$ 86,419	\$ 44,194

Schedule of Officials Year Ended June 30, 2006

Name	Title Term Expires	
	Board of Trustees	
Guy Clark	Chairman	2010
Tom Thomas	Secretary	2006
Sherry Untiedt	Treasurer	2008
Bill Morain	Member	2006
Linda Chastain	Member	2006
Gwen Simpson	Member	2008
Leon Kessel	Member	2010
	Hospital Officials	
Darrel Vondrak	Chief Executive Officer	
Paula Pickens	Chief Financial Officer	

Schedules of Financial and Statistical Data Years Ended June 30, 2006 and 2005

	2006	2005
Patient Days		
Medicare	1,404	1,555
Medicaid	68	106
Private and other	1,002	318
	2,474	1,979
Medicare and Medicaid Percent	<u>59.5</u> %	<u>83.9</u> %
Percent of Occupancy	27%	<u>22</u> %
Discharges		
Medicare	265	309
Medicaid	30	36
Private and other	103	110
	<u>398</u>	<u>455</u>
Average Length of Stay in Days	3.09	3.11

Schedule of Insurance Coverage Year Ended June 30, 2006

Chubb – Great Northern Insurance Company		
Policy No.3584-64-01 DMO, expiring June 30, 2007		
Blanket building and contents	\$	10,683,612
Loss of income and extra expense	·	7,739,467
Personal property in-transit		50,000
Personal property at a temporary storage site		25,000
Nuclear hazard		5,000,000
Valuable papers	Include	ed in blanket limit
Accounts receivable		1,700,000
EDP Media/Software	Include	ed in blanket limit
Crime (employee dishonesty, deposit forgery and credit card		
forgery)		250,000
Chubb – Federal Insurance Company		
Policy No. (06) 7354-2144, expiring July 1, 2007		
Comprehensive automobile liability		
Liability		1,000,000
Hired and non-owned auto physical damage		25,000
Policy No. 6800-7676, expiring July 1, 2007		
Directors' and officers' liability		
Executive liability		1,000,000
Entity coverage		1,000,000
Employment practices		1,000,000
Antitrust violations		1,000,000
Midwest Medical Insurance Company		
Comprehensive hospital liability, expiring June 30, 2007		
Hospital professional liability, Policy No. IHP000087		0,000/3,000,000
General liability, Policy No. IHP000087		0,000/3,000,000
Employee benefits, Policy No. IHP000087	1,000	0,000/3,000,000
Excess liability, expiring June 30, 2007		
Excess medical liability, Policy No. IHP000087		0,000/3,000,000
Umbrella liability, Policy No. IHP000087	3,000	0,000/3,000,000



Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

Board of Trustees Decatur County Hospital Leon, Iowa

We have audited the financial statements of Decatur County Hospital as of and for the year ended June 30, 2006, and have issued our report thereon dated September 22, 2006. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Hospital's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. However, we noted certain matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be reportable conditions. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control over financial reporting that, in our judgment, could adversely affect the Hospital's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data consistent with the assertion of management in the financial statements. The reportable conditions are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 06-1 and 06-2.

A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be reportable conditions and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we believe the reportable conditions described above are not material weaknesses.



Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Hospital's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Compliance with Certain Provisions of Iowa Law

The following comments about the Hospital's compliance with certain provisions of Iowa law for the year ended June 30, 2006 are based exclusively on knowledge obtained from procedures performed during our independent audit of the financial statements of the Hospital for the year ended June 30, 2006. Since our audit was based on tests and samples, not all transactions that might have had an impact on the comments were necessarily examined. In addition, it should be noted that our audit was not directed primarily toward obtaining knowledge of compliance with the following items. Our procedures do not provide a legal determination on the Hospital's compliance with those requirements.

Official Depository Banks

A resolution naming official depositories has been adopted by the Board. The maximum deposit amounts stated in the resolution were not exceeded during the year ended June 30, 2006.

Certified Budget

Budget hearings were held and publications were made in accordance with Chapter 24.9 of the Code of Iowa. Hospital disbursements during the year ended June 30, 2006 did not exceed amounts budgeted.

Questionable Expenditures

We did not note any questionable expenditures that we believe may constitute an unlawful expenditure from public funds or questionable disbursements that may not meet the public purpose requirements as defined in an Attorney General's opinion dated April 25, 1979. However, the following was noted:

Criteria or Specific Requirement – Management is responsible for establishing policies regarding questionable expenditures.

Condition – The Board of Trustees has not adopted written policies surrounding questionable expenditures that establish expenses considered to meet the public purpose and the required documentation for those expenditures.

Context – Written policies are not in effect.

Effect – Employees may not be aware of potential questionable expenditures and the need to document their public purpose.

Cause – Written policies are not in place.

Recommendation – Management should establish policies to inform employees of what is considered expenses that meet the public purpose and require documentation of that purpose.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions – Management concurs with the finding and recommendations. Management will perform suggested action to enact policies to conform to this requirement.

Travel Expense

No expenditures of Hospital money for travel expenses of spouses of Hospital officials were noted. Mileage reimbursement was approved for employees not in excess of the IRS allowable limits.

Business Transactions

We noted no transactions between Hospital and Hospital officials or employees other than those exempted by law; i.e., bankers on the Board of Trustees.

Trustee Minutes

No transactions were found that we believe should have been approved in the trustee minutes, but were not.

Deposits and Investments

We noted no instances of noncompliance with the deposit and investment provisions of Chapters 12B and 12C of the Code of Iowa and the Hospital's investment policy.

Unclaimed Property

Prior to November 1, 2005, the Hospital was required to file an annual report of unclaimed property with the state treasurer in accordance with Chapter 556.11 of the Code of Iowa. We noted the following exception:

Criteria or Specific Requirement – Hospital management is responsible for filing a report of unclaimed property or a negative report if no unclaimed property is on hand.

Condition – A report noting no unclaimed property was not filed in 2005 for the year ended June 30, 2004.

Context – The Hospital had no unclaimed property, but no report was filed.

Effect – Requirements were not met under Chapter 556.11 of the Code of Iowa.

Cause – Necessary reporting was not made in the current fiscal year.

Recommendation – Management should ensure necessary reporting is completed each year.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions – Management concurs with the finding and recommendations. Management will perform suggested action to ensure all reporting is made in accordance with the Code of Iowa.

Disbursements for Equipment and Supplies

We did not note any disbursements for equipment or supplies that we believe were not in accordance with Chapter 347.13(3) of the Code of Iowa.

Compensation of Hospital Administrator, Assistants and Employees

No instances were noted in which compensation for the administrator, assistants or employees was determined other than in accordance with Chapter 347.13(5) of the Code of Iowa.

Internal Revenue Service Information Returns and Outside Services

We noted no instances where the Hospital failed to properly prepare a Form 1099 for outside services of \$600 or more or failed to properly classify workers as independent contractors versus employees.

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This report is intended solely for the information and use of the governing body and management and the State of Iowa, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

/s/ BKD, LLP

Kansas City, Missouri September 22, 2006

Schedule of Findings and Responses Year Ended June 30, 2006

Reference Number	Finding
06-1	Criteria or Specific Requirement—Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting.
	Condition—Two positions have incompatible duties in the purchases cycle.
	Context—The positions responsible for authorizing, processing and recording cash disbursements have duties that include access to assets, recording responsibilities and monitoring responsibilities.
	Effect—Potentially material misstatements in the financial statements or material misappropriations of assets due to error or fraud could occur and not be prevented or detected in a timely manner.
	Cause—Duties in the purchases cycle are not adequately segregated and monitoring or other compensating controls are insufficient.
	Recommendation—Management should periodically evaluate the costs versus the benefits of further segregation of duties or addition of monitoring or other compensating controls and implement those changes it deems appropriate for which benefits are determined to exceed costs.
	Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions—Management concurs with the findings and recommendations. Management will perform suggested evaluation and make any changes that are cost effective and operationally feasible within the next year.

Schedule of Findings and Responses (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2006

Reference Number	Finding
06-2	Criteria or Specific Requirement—Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting.
	Condition—Two individual positions have incompatible duties in the payroll accounting cycle.
	Context—The positions responsible for processing, recording and monitoring payroll information have duties that include access to assets, recording responsibilities and some monitoring responsibilities.
	Effect—Potentially material misstatements in the financial statements or material misappropriations of assets due to error or fraud could occur and not be prevented or detected in a timely manner.
	Cause—Duties in the payroll accounting cycle are not adequately segregated and monitoring or other compensating controls are insufficient.
	Recommendation—Management should periodically evaluate the costs versus the benefits of further segregation of duties or addition of monitoring or other compensating controls and implement those changes it deems appropriate for which benefits are determined to exceed costs.
	Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions—Management concurs with the findings and recommendations. Management will perform suggested evaluation and make any changes that are cost effective and operationally feasible within the next year.



Board of Trustees Decatur County Hospital Leon, Iowa

As part of our audit of the financial statements of Decatur County Hospital for the year ended June 30, 2006, we studied and evaluated the Hospital's internal control structure. Because the study and evaluation was only part of the overall audit plan regarding the financial statements, it was not intended to be a complete review of all your accounting procedures and, therefore, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions or opportunities for improvement. We observed the following matters and offer these comments and suggestions.

Estimate of Contractual Allowances

At year end, we noted that the estimate for contractual allowances was using rates from the prior year instead of new rates for the current year, which were included in the Medicare correspondence the Hospital received during the year. In addition, we noted the Hospital's estimate for the allowance for uncollectible accounts, i.e., bad debts, did not include an estimate for accounts receivable that are less than 90 days outstanding.

We recommend the Hospital use the most current rates to estimate its contractual allowance and include in the estimate for uncollectible accounts an estimate for accounts that are less than 90 days old.

Unlocated Checks

We noted in the check registers subsequent to June 30, 2006, lapses in check numbers. As a result of our testing, we were unable to locate 10 out of 15 checks. We recommend the Hospital review check registers after each period accounts payable disbursements for lapses in check numbers and identify any missing check numbers and document why there is a lapse in the check number and maintain documentation of the missing check numbers.

Journal Entries

We noted no formal approval of journal entries. We recommend signing off on journal entries to indicate approval and attaching support for all journal entries.

Required Vacations for Certain Employees

Currently, there is no formal policy requiring vacations to be taken by certain employees whose positions affect some aspect of the accounting and finance functions at the Hospital. We recommend requiring mandatory one week vacations be taken by such personnel yearly such that another employee performs the finance or accounting related tasks the employee is responsible for. Required vacations of finance and accounting personnel provide an added measure that may help reduce or prevent fraudulent behavior.



Corporate Compliance

We understand through discussions with management and review of the corporate compliance questionnaire, that the Hospital is operating under a corporate compliance program. In addition, we understand that identifying, detecting and deterring fraud at the Hospital is part of the objective of the compliance program. During 2006, we understand the Hospital conducted compliance committee meetings and conducted new employee compliance training and education. These functions contribute to the effectiveness of a corporate compliance program and should be continued in future years.

Although the Hospital is performing some functions related to its corporate compliance program, we noted on the corporate compliance questionnaire that the Hospital marked that it has not conducted a risk assessment, the plan has not been reviewed for needed revisions, no reports have been made to the Board and an independent review of its corporate compliance program. We recommend the Hospital conduct a risk assessment, review the plan document for necessary revisions and consider conducting an independent review of its corporate compliance program as suggested by the OIG.

Risk Assessment Audit Standards

During the past year, the AICPA issued the Risk Assessment Suite of Standards (Statements of Auditing Standards Numbers 104 through 111). These Statements establish standards and provide guidance concerning the auditor's assessment of the risks of material misstatement in a financial statement audit and provide guidance on the design and performance of the audit procedures whose nature, timing and extent are designed to address the assessed risks. In addition, the Statements establish standards and guidance on planning and supervision, the nature of audit evidence and evaluating whether the audit evidence obtained affords a reasonable basis for an opinion on the financial statements.

Overall, the primary objective of these Statements is to enhance the auditor's application of the audit risk model in conducting audits by specifying a more in-depth understanding of the organization and its environment, including its internal control, to identify the risks of material misstatement in the financial statements and what the organization is doing to mitigate the risks. These Standards are effective for fiscal years beginning on or after December 15, 2006.

These Standards will have a significant impact on the Hospital's audit once they become effective, which will most likely be June 30, 2008.

* * *

We appreciate the opportunity to present these comments and suggestions. This letter does not express an opinion on the Hospital's overall internal control structure; it does, however, include items that we believe merit your consideration. We can discuss these matters further at your convenience and provide any implementation assistance for changes or improvements you may require.

This letter is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Trustees and management and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

/s/ BKD, LLP

Kansas City, Missouri September 22, 2006